THE HIEROPHANT IN INDIA. HIS PARTY WELCOMED BY THE PARSEE

SCHOOL GIRLS OF BOMBAY. The Alarming Ignorance of the Philosophy of Alarming Ignorance of the Paissophy of Zoronater on the Part of the Parace Priests Decadence of the Primitive Religion and Beeline of the Cotton Trade since Our War.

ROMBAY, June 6. It is almost impossible to cite a parallel to the difference there between the Hindoos of the old style and newstyle. It is far greater than that between the newly-landed emigrant from the bogs of Ireland and his grandson, educated in our common schools, practising at the bar or debating a tariff bill in the House. Young India seems almost a new creation of the anglovernacular schools-and one not altogether an Improvement. The emulation of the youth is not as with us, to make education the pedestal upon which to erect the monument of his selfarved fortune, but the stepping stone to public office. This is the dream of his parents, his own eager ambition. The sacrifices of the one and the efforts of the other are to fit him to secome a placeman for life, the factotum of superiors who take the big salaries while he does drudgery. Places being less plenty than andidates, the successful ones have to stand a grief competitive examination, and the dis-appointed go to form a constantly growing plass of malcontents-the chronic thorn in the British lion's paw. These either take to the batching of fittle vernacular papers, which keep the pot of sedition at a simmer, or sink into petty clerkships in mercantile houses, where the salary will not exceed \$25 per month anthe average, and where the chances of their seeming partners are very small.

In the schools and colleges directed by Govrnment and the missionary schools the pupils othrough pretty much the same course of studes as our own boys. I have visited, by invitaon, a number, and examined the proficiency of the students. I found that while having fair knowledge of European geography. ey were extremely ignorant about the Inited States; and this ignorance is univeral among adults. I was more interested in a school for l'arsee girls than in any other. In esponse to an address of welcome immedistely after our landing at Bombay, I had pubfely stated that our party took a deep interest in female education, regarding it as the corner Mone of national greatness, since no great na-tion could be born of ignorant and enslaved mothers. This, of course, gained us the good will of all who were laboring to promote this tause, and the visit in question was one of the results. Upon our entering the principal school from the whole 280 pupils rose and salaamed. A pretty sight it was, too. I never saw a greater number of beautiful children or more elligent faces in any equal gathering. At he head of the front rank was a charming thild of about 7 or 8 years, daughter of a rich Parsee, who had supplied out of her own pin money the garlands of tuberose and boujusts of roses with which we were honored. I vent from room to room, examining the classes, and was everywhere struck with the ready inteligence displayed, and especially with the gracebelease with which the tiniest pupil would saute us. The tour ended, we were reconducted o the main room, where an original poem composed for the occasion by one of the masters vas intoned by a chosen quintet of girls, and he following address, signed by three on bealf of the school, was read to us in the Guzerati anguage:

lupreme (lavernor to see you successful in gaining your leared object. Amen. Amen. Amen. Painoznat Danashai Mont. Mayeczniai Nowaaji Kap-ani, Bachurai Sonani Mustut, and others.

What added to the sparkle of the scene was he gold and satins of the children's costumes. it is a strong point of Parsee custom to dress their females as expensively as their means alheir females as expensively as their mosts ar-low, and these children—some little mites of anly two years—were arrayed like Solomon in his giory. Every head covered with a figured or embroidered cap of some gay color; almost every girl adorned with silver, gold, and pre-tious stones; all the bright shades of crimson, wearlet, yellow, green, blue, &c., displayed in the state of the state of the state of the same the fair

any two years—were arrayar inc. Solomor as his ziory. Every head covered with a figured or embroidered cap of some gay color; almost every girl adorned with silver, gold, and brestown girl and present the first Romanesque complexions and great liquid yes to crown all—who could forget the picture? Some of the Farsee gentlemen of Bombay have groperly estimated the importance of female ducation, and none more than Mr. Manockies bursetjee, who founded a large institution of he kind here called the Alexandra Female institute. His own daughters were splendidly ducated, and while on a European tour some rears ago were, with their father, received at tour to be severed to the father of works upon the Parsees, their history and religion, is copious and unique. Mr. Cama is proficient in European inauges as well as Oriental, and so is thoroughly qualified to write upon the subject to which his attention has been devoted for many years. As a rule, the Parsee moters, or priests, are totally ignorant of the meaning of their ceremonies, often even of the value of the Zend words they uter in the temple service. Of the true philosophy of Zoronster hardly a single Parsee has now any idea. The spirit has all ded out of the religion, and only the dead letter remains. The ancient Guebres understood occult science, and sould work their wonders as well as the herophants of any other faith; but the white-robed, white-turbaned celebrants who now feed the pact of any other faith; but the white-robed, white-turbaned celebrants who now feed the pact of any other faith; but the white-robed, white-turbaned celebrants are the sharpest. They were meaning the many transpart of the markets and progressive plass in India. The trade of Bombay has long been in their hands or under their mana a make no bones of charming in some as that I india is sacrificed to Manchesier be eake of the sixty votes the inflor can cast aritament. Be this as it may I am right in my that Bombay bysiness is flat as flat can let how and that the Parases are in despair. I do not believe they will continue so. Montant of the solider they will continue so that the parases are in despair. I do not believe they will continue as the solider and the solider that the solider that the solider that the solider is the solider that the solider is the solider that the solider is the solider that they are not an east soppe it is at least to be noted as a very sking coincidence that when European capitals need a man to whom they can trust their buy they usually get a Parsee. Formerly it a recognized Parsee monopoly to furnish some cases been employed. Yet even now responsible visikeepers of the Government car Currency Office, the Oriental, Bombay, the Burd Covernment of the Covernment of the Responsible visikeepers of the Government of the Gov espensible cashkeepers of the Government rCurrency Office, the Oriental, Bombay, and of India, Mercantile, and Agra Banks, the Paris Comptoir d Escomptes, are allows. There must be some ingrained and form sense of honor in their composition, any sould not have resisted the unfavorable estic influences which the condition of women exercises over their moral res. It is not that the latter are inside, for I have never heard any

such charge made against them, but they are ignorant, superstitious, and therefore, of necessity, petry gossips. The Parses matron of to-day has no strong hold upon the reverence of her son, nor does the Parsee sister, by her pure and unselfish affection, keep the brother's moral sense ever active. There is in their bungalows nothing whatever of the atmosphere of home. They are in a transition state in this respect; the old is going out and the new has not yet come in. The elder generation of women is not duested, and being thus untitled for the companionship of their husbands, who have long enjoyed all necessary educational advantages, and unable to assert the full maternal authority over their educated children, who more or less despise them for their superstitious narrow mindedness, they full into mere gossips and house managers. The boys, out of school hours, are left pretty much to run wild, the girls to their school companions and their toilets, and the head of the family flads his amusement at clubs (of which there are scores—cheap as well as expensive) and elsewhere. Any fine evening you may see numbers of picnic groups of Parsee men sented on carpets out on the grass of the Esplanade, eating their suppers together—each having had his food brought by his servant from his own house—and then spending the rest of the evening in card playing and bantering coarse jokes. The Parsees have never been forbidden, like the Hindoos, to eat ment and drink intoxicating beverages, and perhaps you will say that this accounts for their being so much more active merchants than the latter. But, being an imitative people, they have not only copied the lower half of the European's dress, but his vices as well. It is possible that the elevation of the younger generation, by superior education, to an intellectual equality with the English and especially to a higher plans than their mothers and sisters have yet reached, may have helped the work of demoralization that has assuredly set in. There is getting to be too much hard d

Rent of bungalow, if bired, or its equivalent in it rener and outloor; indoor and outloor; or carriages, keeping.

so and bouhonored. I.

the classes,
and was reached the invasions of long of the control of th political offenders by Great Britain to her American colonies is still going on, and that we are pretty much all the children of such parents if we are not the deported ourselves. What wonder, after all, when we think of Tweed's Ring, the decay of good morals, and the disrepute into which the holding of public office has fallen among us? The Parsee Tweed is still an unevolved molecule.

## RIOTERS ON AN EXCURSION.

Two Barges Abandoned by the Way-A Call for the Police Steamer Seneca. A despatch was received at the Police Central Office late last night, from Landlord D. H. Hammond of the Palisade Mountain House. Englewood, on the Hudson, saying that two barges had been cut loose from an excursion steamer and left at the wharf there; that rowdies were rioting aboard the barges to the terror of women and children, and it was feared that depredations would be committed ashore. Mr. Hammond was disposed to do all he could for the women and children but he asked that the police steamer children but he asked that the police steamer Seneca be despatched with men enough to overcome the rowdes. The Seneca had been disabled however, and therefore could not be sent. What excursion the barges belonged to could not be learned. The Palisade Mountain House is a large summer hotel, with a fashionable patronage, and was yesterday crowded with guests. There is no police force in the immediate neighborhood.

St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance went on an excursion up the Hudson to Mount Pleasant yesterday, but returned in good order early in the evening.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Declaring for Prince Jerome Napoleon. LONDON, July 20.-A despatch says that a secting of the party of appeal to the people (Bonaparmeeting of the party of appeal to the people (Bonapar-tists) yeaterday, adopted a resolution declaring that by the death of the Prime Imperial, Prime Jerome Napo-leon becomes the head of the Bonaparte family. If also decided to adhers to the plebisticary principle. The journals here copy from the Parts of the report of a speech purporting to have here delivered by Prime decome Napoleon to a departation of Bonapartists, and to be a maniperst of his political polity. The resolutions and Solid of Paris, however, dany the authenticity of the Globes report, in which no confidence has been placed from the first. Lespos, July 21.—The Sonabarts Paris correspondent states that Frime Jeroma Napoleon expressed great sat-states that Frime Jeroma Napoleon expressed great sat-iffaction when the resolution adopted by the meeting of Bonapartists on Saturday was communicated to him.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—The Agence Russe officially deales the existence of a Commission charged with drawing up a scheme of reforms. It adds. Be-

Turkey's Political Programme CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20.—Russin has made representations to the powers insisting on a revision of the frontier at Arabiabia before evacuating Bulaaris.

The Sulfain has accepted the first part of Khedresdin's political programming and it is asserted that to-morrow he will rathly the second part, which gives the Grand-Vizier the right of appointing the members of the kinds try himself.

Alleged Threats of Revolutionists. Alleged Threats of Revolutions.

LONDON, July 21.—The Standard's Berlin despatch says that all the wealthy inhabitants of Baku, on the shores of the Caspian, whence the Russian expedition against Mery started, have been informed among monalsy that the town will be fired unless money is contributed to the revolutionary funds.

Has Dr. Peters Misplaced an Asterold? WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Secretary of the smithsonian Institution is informed by a cable despatch from Prof. Furster of Berlin that the supposed new pound discovered at the Litchfield Observatory on July 17 by Prof. Peters is Friggs.

DEATH OF HARRY PALMER

HOW A NEWSPAPER BOY CARVED HIS WAY TO FAME AND FORTUNE.

elling Librettos-A Bell Boy on a Newspaper-A Theatre Agent-The Golden Bays of the Bluck Crook-Scenes at Booth's. The flag of the Plymouth Rock was at half mast yesterday. A private despatch from London had given intelligence of the death of Harry Palmer of the firm of Jarrett & Palmer, Mr. Palmer died on Saturday afternoon of chronic inflammation of the bladder. He had been a great sufferer. Letters recently received spoke favorably of his health, and his sudden death will shock his friends.

Henry David Palmer was born in Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 28, 1832. His parents were in very moderate circumstances. Harry received a fair district school education, and quickly began to hoe his own pathway in the world. When a small boy he sold librettes at operatic per-formances in Philadelphia. Afterward he was a bell boy in the office of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, As he became older he did light reporting on the old North American. From reporting he drifted into the theatre business. He was agent for Anderson, the Wizard of the North, during his American tour, and Hermann's business manager when he first appeared at the Academy of Music in New York. His friends say that he acted in a similar capacity for Madame Sontag and Ulmann, the impressario, and that he was with her when she died in Vera Cruz in 1854.

After Matilda Heron made her first great success in Camille in this city, Mr. Palmer engaged

her for a starring tour. He gave performances in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada, and made considerable money. He first became well known in this city as the associate of Wm. Wheatley in the management of Niblo's Garden, in the winter of 1865. They brought out the "Black Crook" in a gorgeous manner. It was the introduction of what is called "the leg drama" in America. The "Crook" ran over two hundred nights, and drew crowded houses. Its fame was so great that persons came from nearly every State in the Union to see it. After the first season Mr. Wheatley sold out his interest to Henry C. Jarrett, and from that day to this the names of Jarrett and Palmer have been synonymous. The "White Fawn" succeeded the "Black Crook" and proved fully as successful. Peptia, Lupo, Bonfanti, and other celebrated danscuses made their first appearance before an American, public in these plays. While the "Crook" and "Fawn" were running Palmer introduced many novelties into them calculated to add to their attractiveness. He had goats riding on horseback and monkeys riding the goats. Feats of jurgling and pantomimic and ventriloquial effects were also introduced. Before the runs concluded the plays were retouched and redressed until they were hardly recognizable. The transformation seenes were especially attractive. It is safe to say that thousands who had not before visited a theatre saw these plays. Talmage, the Rev. Charles B. Smythe of gin and milk notoriety, and other clergymen opened their batteries upon Jarrett & Palmer. Their diatribes, however, only served as advertisements, and increased the popularity of the entertainment. The managers cleared nearly \$500,000 on the two plays. In 1866 Mr. Palmer and George Roberts, an old Boston editor, proprietor of the Constellation, the largest newspaper ever printed, opened the Westminster Hotel, in Irving place. Charles Diekens put up there during his stay in this city, and the patronage of Anson Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy enhanced its fame. If was the home of Mrs. Yelverton and many other famous persons.

After the "White Fawn" was withdrawn, Jarrett & Palmer brought out "Richard Hir" at Niblo's in grand stuye. The English actor, Bennett took the character of Richard. His representation was not spragethed. Emply the English actor, Bennett took the character of Richard. His representation was not spragethed to George, the Count Joannes, who pla "Crook" ran over two hundred nights, and drew crowded houses. Its fame was so great

Mr. Paimer made from \$10,000 to \$20,000. While Dion Boucleault was in Europe Mr. Palmer was his American agent. He organized a travelling troupe, and made money by the representation of "Arrah na Pogue" and the "Colleen Bawn."

After the assassination of Col. James Fisk, Jr., Jarrett & Palmer saw a business opening for the summer months. They bought the magnificent Plymouth Rock and turned her into an excursion steamer. The sum paid was \$150,000. The firm ran the steamer under

magnificent Plymouth Rock and turned her into an excursion steamer. The sum paid was \$150,000. The firm ran the steamer under the management of Joseph H. Tooker, who had been their business agent for years, and sold her on the 1st of May last to Mr. Scofield, her

was \$150.000. The firm ran the steamor under the management of Joseph H. Tooker, who had been their business agent for years, and sold her on the 1st of May last to Mr. Scofield, her present owner.

After the failure of Edwin Booth, Jarrett & Palmer leased Booth's Theatre, Here Charlotte Cushman made her farewell bow. George L. Fox, the great pantomimist, also made his last appearance at this theatre under their management. While playing Humpin Dumpiny Mr. Fox became insane, and soon afterward died. While lessees of Booth's Theatre Jarrett & Palmer brought out "Julius Caesar," Sardanapaius, and "Henry V." in a superb manner, Henri Rignold, of classic face and manly physique, took the character of Henry V. and packed the theatre from pit to dome for one entire winter. The last venture in Booth's Theatre was the revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The stage was transformed into a cotton field, and scores of genuine blacks were seen at work. Horace Weston, the great banioist and the jublice singers sailed in on a flatboat and filled the theatre with music. The success of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" astounded Palmer. Every seat was sold days ahead. The drama was played four weeks, and Jarrett & Palmer's lease ran out. It was not renewed. The cotton field and the blacks were taken to England. The performances in London proved a great attraction. The drama was played in the Aquarium Theatre in the afternoon, and at the Princess Royal Theatre at night. A score of spurious concerns surang up in the provincial cities. Jarrett & Palmer's name was freely used, and many penniless managers coined money at their expense.

Mr. Palmer afterward took the troupe to Germany, and they are playing in one of the Hungarian cities. Ho had made arrangements to produce "Uncle Tom's Cabin." in Gracow, St. Petersburg. Moscow, and Faris. He had also entered into negotiations with Mile, Sara Bernhardt for a series of dramatie performances in this country during the coming winter. He had engaged Gibert and Sullivan to superintend the production of a new

Manifesto to Feather Weights. CINCINNATI, July 20.-Dick Hollywood, exchampion of the feather weights, having been challenge by Harry Fellows, after thirteen years of retiremen by Harry Fellows, after threely easily the morning, an from the ring, will be out in a card in the morning, an nonneing his willingness to fight Fellows at catch weight or any other man in America at 112 pounds, for \$1.300 or \$2.000 a said, the field to take place in six weeks from the time of signing the articles of agreement.

Ice Houses Burned.

ALBANY, July 20.-This evening four ice houses half filled with ice, owned by Scott, Quinn & Morris, on Van Rensselaer Island, at the upper end of this

MAKING CHINAWARE IN TRENTON.

Artisans who are Petted by the Government Their Hopes and Fears. The potters of Trenton have been looking

a gift horse in the mouth, and are dissatisfied Gen. McClellan is the first Governor of the State of New Jersey who has paid the potters especial attention. Apart from his official interest in the industries of the State, he is an enthusiastic china hunter. He was no sooner established in the State House than he began to visit the pot-teries. He went through every one of them, and the larger ones continue to receive visits from him as often as once a week. When he is in a pottery he spends most of his time among the decorators and designers. He knows a great deal about ceramics and has good taste. so that when he makes suggestions, as he invariably does, they are worth heeding. The Governor favored the idea of establishing schools of design, numerous enough for every centre of industry to have its own. In these schools the aim is to be the education of the eye and hand for practical, mechanical, and artistic work. Newark, Trenton, Camden, Paterson, and perhaps other points, suggest themselves as places for the location of such schools Although the plan met with general approbation, the Governor did not succeed in carrying it out last winter. It is believed that the next Legislature will grant the requisite appropriation. A great deal was done, however, last winter. At the Governor's suggestion a Commis-sioner was sent to the Paris Exposition to study the exhibition of ceramics, and a library of works relating to that industry was purchased

the exhibition of ceramics, and a library of works relating to that industry was purchased and placed in Trenton. The potters are elated over the possession of this library. It contains all the authorities and many illustrated works on styles and designs. The Governor made out a list of the works that were needed, and obtained a thousand deliars from the State for their purchase. Mr.W.C. Prime says the library is the best of the kind in the country.

The books were bought in Europe by the Commissioner to Paris. It is with this Commissioner to Paris. It is with this Commissioner that the potters are finding fault. His name is isaac Broome, and he is not a potter. It was because he is not a potter that he was selected, and it is principally for the same reason that fault is now found with his work. Commissioner Broome is a sculptor and a designer and moulder. At the time of his appointment as Commissioner he had long been employed by Messrs. Out & Brewer of the Etruria Pottery. He designed their large and miscellaneous exhibit at the Centennial Exhibition. The exhibits were artistic rather than useful, and were mainly heads and busis, full fleures and groups. It had not been supposed that such things could be made in America. The members of the Potters' Association agreed that Mr. Broome would be a good Commissioner. He knew more or less about the practical working of the potteries, and whereas there never could have been an agreement on any potter, and as it was believed to be necessary for some one to go, Mr. Broome was chosen. Mr. Broome spent six months in France and England, His money ran out while he was away, and before his task was completed. He was sent on an appropriation of \$1.500. The Governor agreed to provide the library if the potters would supply their Commissioner with money.

says that Mr. Broome studied the exhibits of every nation at the Exposition, and then went to England and examined the potteries there and their mnnufactures. President Brewer believes that Mr. Broome was the best man that could have been selected in Trenton.

There are sixteen great pottery establishments in Trenton, In them are invested between a million and a haif and two millions of dollars, and their annual sales amount to nearly the same figures. Their buildings cover large tracts of ground and give employment to about 3,000 persons. Their grimy, stained buildings seem to be as old as Trenton, but the industry is in reality a new one. It is only about twenty-flev pare ago that the first pottery was established. It is there yet. It made only yellow or Rockingham ware. Other potteries started out to make only yellow ware, but the grades of goods made in Trenton improve every year, and there is now only one yellow ware pottery there. East Liverpool. Ohio, is the grades of goods made in Trenton improve every year, and there is now only one yellow ware pottery there. East Liverpool. Ohio, is the great centre of yellow ware manufacture of the hores there is no wonly one yellow ware pottery there. East Liverpool. Ohio, is the great centre of yellow ware manufacture of the hores. The clay used in Trenton comes to the clay used in Trenton comes in the law of the manufacture of the hores. The heavy used in Trenton comes in the heavy used in Trenton comes in the heavy used in the money heavy heavy and heavy heav

Spiritualists in Council,

WAREHAM, Mass., July 20,-The Onset Bay Association of Spiritualists held their first public needing of the season at their grove in East Warsham to-day. Trains from Hoston and way stations and stemmers from New Beilford brought maint persons. About 1000 persons were in attendance. I.M. Peebles and Edward S. Wheeler were the speakers.

The name of Waccabug Luke Post Office, Westchester County, has been changed to Waccabug Attento Braico of 18 Roosevelt street and Giro Merolo of 18 Mulberry street, Italiana, had a quarrel in the yard at the latter number vesterday afternoon. Merolo drew a rator and slashed brauco in the right breast. a razor and slashed Braico in the right breast.

A speckled hen in the stable of the Rapid Transit Ice
Company, Harlem, healthanty lays-eage of great size and
queer shapes, but yesterday she surpassed an previous
efforts by laying two eggs that were connected, SameseTashlen, by a ligature.

KILLING JOHN GALLAGHER. MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A BULLET THAT LEFT NO MARK.

The Homicide that Grew Out of the Foolish Enmity between Sixteenth Street and Tenth Ave. Young Men-"Conroy Did It." John Gallagher, the young laborer who was shot in front of 240 West Sixteenth street on Saturday night, died at half past 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Gallagher lived at 208 West Eighteenth street with his aged mother. He was married, but had parted from his wife, who had him arrested and imprisoned not long ago because of his treatment of her. He was acquainted in Sixteenth street, having lived there at one time, and he spent a great part of his leisure time in that street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. The neighborhood is not bad in the strictest sense of the word, but it is troublesome to the police. There has been no homicide there, except this one, but hard characters dwell and congregate there, and many arrests are made. Gallagher had been in the rear yard of 240, behind the little beer saloon that occupies the basement. A few men and women were there, singing and drinking beer. Gallagher entered the yard, and remained a few

post-mortem examination. He made a careful search for the builet, but could not find it. Another physician came across it accidentally in the dead man's brain. The ball, no larger than a pea, had entered by the side of the right eye, leaving no mark of any kind, and had buried itself in the brain.

PERU SEEN BY A NEW YORKER.

Public Works Delayed by the Death of Ger Henry Moiggs-The Revolution. J. Wrey Mould, for eighteen years one of the architects of the Central Park, whose removal in 1874 created much comment, has re-turned to New York. Speaking of the war now in progress, he said: "The large operations of the Public Works Company of Lima, in which many Americans are interested as capitalists and employees, have been temporarily sus-pended. I went down there in 1874 at the invitation of Henry Meiggs to fill the position of architect and engineer-in-chief, and have remained there until now. I am here for a few months only, on private busi-The Public Works Company have ness. been engaged in large contracts for public and private buildings, and for remodelling the city of Lima. Their plans were much inter-freed with by the death of Gen. Meigs in 1876, and his rigantic-sheenes in connection with referred with by the death of Gen. Meigs in 1876, and his rigantic-sheenes in connection with mine were much retarded by the quartels of his heirs. When the war broke out the company was senance i in building four ratincale—the bote, and the Peassmayo. All these must wait for the end of the war, and a great many American are suffering loss by the deay, the control of the country country of the and private buildings, and for remodelling the city of Lima. Their plans were much interfered with by the death of Gen. Meiggs in 1876

AGAIN ON THE MAINLAND.

The State of Virginia Passengers Landed a Hallfax-Their Story of the Wreck.

HALIPAX, N. S., July 20 .- The Government steamer Glendon arrived here at 9 o'clock to-night from Sable Island, with seventy-nine persons from the wrecked steamer State of Virginia, being all the passengers on board of her, and the firemen. The Glendon reached Sable Island at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in five hours took all on board and started for Halifax. The vessel was much crowded, but the passengers took it good-naturedly, and were glad to reach the mainland to-night. The wreck had not gone to pieces when the Glendon left. Capt. Moody and his crew remained on the island to endeavor to save property. The vessel is filled with water, but if fine weather continues some of the cargo may be saved in a damaged state. The following is the substance of the state-

ments of passengers and crew: We sailed from New York on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning. All went well until 7:50 P. M. Saturday, when the ship was felt to strike something. syard of 240, behind the little beer salcon that occupies the basement. A few men and women were there, singing and drinking beer. Gallakper entered the yard, and remained a few minutes. He was sober. A young man named Mallor, who came in through the alloy was compared to the work of the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled. Officers from the police were puzzled to the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled. Officers from the police were puzzled to the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled to the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled of the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled to the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled to the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled to the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled to the state of the police of the state of the police of the state of the head. There was no bullet wound, and the police were puzzled to the state of the police of the police of the state of the police of the pol The engines were at once stopped, and reversed at full speed. Leads were dropped over the side to find the depth of water. A boat was lowered, and soundings were made all around

which maintains the relief establishment there: also thanking Superintendent McDonald and his family for their kindness; expressing sympathy with the relatives of the lost; expressing their regard for Capt. Moodle, and their conviction that the disaster was due to no fault of his, and above all, acknowledging the goodness of the Almighty in having preserved so many of their number after so many dangers.

Capt. Moody says that he took all the usual precautions to avoid danger. The steamer was running about twelve knots an hour whon she struck. The crew and passengers behaved well and but for the sad disaster to the one surfboat, all would have been saved.

The passengers are well quartered at the various hotels in this city. Whether they will go by the Allan line steamer Hibernian to England on Tuesday, or by a steamer of the State line to call here, is uncertain.

TEMPERANCE IN BROOKLYN. A Young Man in a Panama Hat as a Horrible

Example for Dr. Fulton. An open-air temperance meeting was held vesterday afternoon in Vanderbilt avenue, near Park avenue, Brooklyn. A large throng gathered under the trees, and the speakers stood on a truck. The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton of the Centennial Baptist Church presided, and the musical services were conducted by Prof. True, who had at his side a harmonium. Dr. Fulton

opened the service.

The singing of such hymns as "All Hail the

GREAT ALARM IN MEMPHIS

ELEVEN NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER AND THREE FATAL.

Every Indication that the Fever is Becomin Epidemic-Nurses Already Sent Out by the Howards-The City's Deserted Appearance MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 20 .- Trains over the Louisville and the Charleston Railroad were densely crowded this morning, and they will be packed to-night and to-morrow morning. Sixteen crowded cars went out to-day over the Louisville road. The alarm continues to increase. Everybody that can quit the place if going as rapidly as possible, because fears are entertained that trains will be withdrawn from the Louisville and the Charleston Railroads. The new cases reported to the Health Board

to-day are: James Whelan, aged 11 years, of 8 Jones street. Died this afternoon. Clara Bethel (colored), aged 12 years, of 8 Exchange street.

Hiram Athy, aged 15 years, of 74 Manassas street. Died this forenoon and was buried this John C. Bierman, aged 26 years, of 204 South

street, near De Soto. Harry Ray, son of the late Judge Ray, aged 11 years, of Wellington street, near Hernands Mrs. Miller, aged 43 years, of 111 Exchange

Henry Miller, aged 11 years, same residence, Louis Dotto, aged 27 years, of Larose street.

Died last night. Wm. Alexander (colored), aged 20 years, of 66 Larose street.

Fred. Lorentz, aged 24 years, of 66 Larose

Larose street.

Fred. Lorentz, aged 24 years, of 65 Larose street.

Louis Brumond, aged 37 years, of Hernando road. Reported siek with fever some days since and died this forencon.

The Howards are beginning to stir. They sent out a few nurses to-day. They will probably begin active operations early this week. The fever is spreading stendily and surely in southeast and southwest Momphis. Each now case has been further away from the centre where the fever started.

The sick are doing well, and the type of fever is much milder than that of last year. All those who never had the fever are advised by the press to quit the place at once. There is some talk of declaring the fever epidemic; but as there were only three deaths from fever last week, the announcement may be withheld untit the end of the week, when the mortuary report may farnish sufficient facts to warrant it.

Business is almost entirely suspended. To day drays and wagons were engaged hauling goods to the river and the railroad depotes Merchants are taking their stocks to St. Louis Louisville, and Cincinnati. Nearly all the residents of means have quitted the city with their families. The city presents a deserted appearance. Several wholesale drug stores are closed. Nearly every prostitute has fled northward is terror, abandoning their houses to the colored servants. The colored people have charge of all the deserted residences. The Appeal and the Aralanche will appear on half sheets of Tuesday morning—the yellow fever dress of last year. They will be published during the epidemic. The Evening Ledger will also be last used daily. The staffs of the newspapers, with but few exceptions, had the fever dar pear and the Aralanche will appear on half sheets on Tuesday morning—the yellow fever treatment by the physicians, because all fevers are now liable to turn to yellow fever within twenty-four hours.

The physicians differ in opinion, some say, ing that we are going to have a general epidemic; others say that we are not. The prospect is of the darkest and g

CINCINNATI QUABANTINED.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Dr. Thomas G. Minor, Health Officer of this city, having received definite information to the effect that the yellow fever has become epidemic in Memphis has issued his proclamation quarantining this city against all infected points south of Louis ville after to-morrow noon.

All steamers from Southern ports will be quarantined in midstream in the Ohlo, at Delh ten miles below the city. Trains having earl from the South will not be permitted to bring such cars noarer than three miles to the corporate limits of the city. The rule regarding steamers will be enforced even against the Louisville and Madison packeds, such as beautiful and the city of the city of the city of the city in the city of the city in the city of the city in the quarantine is raised.

Despatches received from persons on traing coming from Memphis report them as crowded almost to sufficiation with persons fleeling to the North.

Dr. Julius Wise of Memphis, z son of Rabb Wise of this city, quitted Memphis after the big scare of last week, believing that there would be no recurrence of the fever this year, and the tending to recuperate his health in the North having been one of the fever's vitins last summer. This morning he received a telegran from Memphis saying that his professional sox vices were greatly needed in the stricken city. A defendance of the fever is vitins last summer. This morning he received a telegran from Memphis saying that his professional sox vices were greatly needed in the stricken city. A defendance of the strip for the strip for the strip for the strip parase, he took the frain for the worthy of a praise, he took the frain for the worthy of a praise, he took the frain for the strip for the strip parase, he took the frain for the strip for the strip for the strip parase, he took the frain for the strip for the company's platform. While there was never the parase of the strip of the strip for the city it will platue-stricken city. It is said th

The Thermometer la New York Yesterday. At Hadnut's, at 3 A. M., 65°; 6, 65°; 9, 72° 12 M., 77°, 30°, P. M., 80°, 0, 74°, 0, 10°, 12 M., 68°,

Partly cloudy, and falling barometer, SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Commencement at Colby University began yesterday.

The strike in the mines of the McIntyre Coal Company, u McIntyre, Pa la cuded. Mr John Guy Vassar of Poughkeepste trapenting the numer at the Colombia Springs. summer at the Columbia Strings.

The International Art Exhibition was opened in Munich on Saturday, with elaborate coremonies.

The Madrid Congress has approved, 552 to 33, a buil that will enable the Colon Senators to take their scale.

A respresentative of the Pervicin Government has arrived in Madrid, for the purpose, it is understood, of restablishing diplomatic relations between spain and Pert,

The French Chamber of Deputies has, by a vote of 363 to 165, passed M. Jules Verry's account Educational hill, providing for the exchange of the reingious element true the Superior Council of Education.